## **LISTING OF THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Original) A compound of general formula (I):

$$(X)_n$$
 $R^3$ 
 $R^4$ 
 $(Y)_p$ 
 $(I)$ 

in which:

- n is 1, 2, or 3;
- p is 1, 2, 3 or 4;
- R<sup>a</sup> is a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms;
- each substituent X is chosen, independently of the others, as being a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halogenoalkyl;
- R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are chosen independently of each other as being a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a cyano group, a hydroxy group, an amino group, a sulfanyl group, a formyl group, a formyloxy group, a formylamino group, a carboxy group, a carbamoyl group, a N-hydroxycarbamoyl group, a carbamate group, a (hydroxyimino)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino, a di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halogenoalkoxy having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfanyl, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halogenoalkylsulfanyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyloxy, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halogenoalkenyloxy having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyloxy, a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halogenoalkynyloxy having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>cycloalkyl, a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halogenocycloalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halogenoalkylcarbonyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylcarbamoyl, a di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbamoyl, a N-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyloxycarbamoyl, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbamoyl, a N-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbamoyl, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halogenoalkoxycarbonyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylcarbonyloxy, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halogenoalkylcarbonyloxy having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonylamino, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halogenoalkylcarbonylamino having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyloxy, a di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyloxy,  $C_1-C_6 C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyloxycarbonyloxy, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphenyl, {00771157.1}

halogenoalkylsulphenyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylsulphinyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -halogenoalkylsulphinyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylsulphonyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -halogenoalkylsulphonyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a benzyl, a benzyloxy, a benzylsulfanyl, a benzylsulfinyl, a benzylsulfonyl, a benzylsulfonyl, a phenylsulfanyl, a phenylsulfinyl, a phenylsulfonyl, a phenylsulfonyl, a phenylsulfonyl, a phenylsulfonyl group; or  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  may form together a cyclopropyl, a cylcobutyl, a cyclopentyl or a cyclohexyl;

- R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are chosen independently of each other as being a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a cyano group, a hydroxy group, an amino group, a sulfanyl group, a formyl group, a carboxy group, a carbamoyl group, a N-hydroxycarbamoyl group, a carbamate group, a (hydroxyimino)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino, a di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halogenoalkoxy having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfanyl, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halogenoalkylsulfanyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyloxy, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halogenoalkenyloxy having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyloxy, a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halogenoalkynyloxy having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halogenocycloalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halogenoalkylcarbonyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a N-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyloxycarbamoyl, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbamoyl, a N-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbamoyl, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halogenoalkoxycarbonyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyloxy, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halogenoalkylcarbonyloxy having halogen atoms, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonylamino, 1 to 5 halogen halogenoalkylcarbonylamino having atoms, a  $C_1-C_6$ di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyloxy,  $C_{1}-C_{6}$ alkylaminocarbonyloxy, a alkyloxycarbonyloxy, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphenyl, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halogenoalkylsulphenyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphinyl, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halogenoalkylsulphinyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphonyl, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halogenoalkylsulphonyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a benzyl, a benzyloxy, a benzylsulfanyl, a benzylsulfinyl, a benzylsulfonyl, a benzylamino, a phenoxy, a phenylsulfanyl, a phenylsulfinyl, a phenylsulfonyl, a phenylamino, a phenylcarbonylamino, a 2,6 dichlorophenyl-carbonylamino group or a phenyl group;

with the proviso that when three of the four substituents  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are a hydrogen atom, then the fourth substituent is not a hydrogen atom;

-  $R^5$  is chosen as being a hydrogen atom, a cyano group, a formyl group, a hydroxy group, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a

 $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -halogenoalkoxy having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -halogenocycloalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl, a  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkynyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylamino- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylamino- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyloxycarbonyl, a  $C_3$ - $C_7$ -cycloalkyl, a  $C_3$ - $C_7$ -halogenocycloalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a  $C_3$ - $C_7$ -cycloalkyl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -benzyloxycarbonyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylsulfonyl or a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -halogenoalkylsulfonyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms;

- Y is the same or different and is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a nitro group, a cyano group, a hydroxy group, an amino group, a sulfanyl group, a pentafluoro- $\Box^6$ -sulfanyl group, a formyl group, a formyloxy group, a formylamino group, a carboxy group, a  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a  $C_2$ - $C_8$ -alkenyl, a  $C_2$ - $C_8$ -alkynyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkylamino, a di- $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkylamino, a  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkoxy, a  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -halogenoalkoxy having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkoxy- $C_2$ - $C_8$ -alkenyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkoxycarbonyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -halogenoalkylsulfanyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -halogenoalkylcarbonyloxy having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkylsulphenyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -halogenoalkylsulphenyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkylsulphinyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -halogenoalkylsulphinyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkylsulphinyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -halogenoalkylsulphinyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkylsulphinyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -halogenoalkylsulphinyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms or a  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkylsulphonyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -halogenoalkylsulphinyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms or a  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkylsulphonyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -halogenoalkylsulphonyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms or a  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkylsulfonamide; and

-  $R^b$  is a halogen atom, a nitro group, a cyano group, an amino group, a sulfanyl group, a pentafluoro- $\Box^6$ -sulfanyl group, a formyl group, a formyloxy group, a formylamino group, a carboxy group, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl, a  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkylamino, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -halogenoalkoxy having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy- $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylsulfanyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -halogenoalkylsulfanyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonyloxy, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -halogenoalkylcarbonyloxy having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylsulphenyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -halogenoalkylsulphenyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylsulphinyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -halogenoalkylsulphinyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylsulphonyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -halogenoalkylsulphinyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylsulphonyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -halogenoalkylsulphonyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms or a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylsulphonyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -halogenoalkylsulphonyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms or a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylsulfonamide;

as well as its salts, N-oxydes, metallic complexes, metalloidic complexes and optically active isomers.

- 2. (Original) A compound according to claim 1, characterised in that n is 1 or 2.
- 3. (Currently amended) A compound according to claim 1 or 2, characterised in that X is a halogen atom.
- **4.** (Original) A compound according to claim 3, characterised in that X is chlorine.
- 5. (Currently amended) A compound according to any of the claims 1 to 4, claim 1 characterised in that R<sup>a</sup> is -CF<sub>3</sub>.
- 6. (Currently amended) A compound according to any of the claims 1 to 5, claim 1 characterised in that the 2-pyridyl is substituted in 3- and/or in 5-position.
- 7. (Original) A compound according to claim 6, characterised in that the 2-pyridyl is substituted in 3-position by X and in 5-position by R<sup>a</sup>.
- **8.** (Currently amended) A compound according to any of the claims 1 to 7, claim 1 characterised in that the 2-pyridyl is substituted in 3-position by -Cl and in 5-position by -CF<sub>3</sub>.
- **9.** (Currently amended) A compound according to any of the claims 1 to 8, claim 1 characterised in that  $R^b$  is a halogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy or a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms.
- 10. (Currently amended) A compound according to any of the claims 1 to 9, claim 1 characterised in that p is 1.
- 11. (Currently amended) A compound according to any of the claims 1 to 10, claim 1 characterised in that Y is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl.
- 12. (Currently amended) A compound according to any of the claims 1 to 11, claim 1 characterised in that  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are chosen, independently of each other, as being a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a cyano group, a hydroxy group, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -

alkyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylsulfanyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonylamino, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonylamino or a phenyl group.

- 13. (Original) A compound according to claim 12, characterised in that  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are chosen, independently of each other, as being a halogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonylamino.
- 14. (Currently amended) A compound according to any of the claims 1 to 13, claim 1 characterised in that  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are chosen, independently of each other, as being a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a cyano group, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonylamino or a phenyl group.
- 15. (Original) A compound according to claim 14, characterised in that  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are chosen, independently of each other, as being a halogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -halogenoalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms or a phenyl group.
- 16. (Currently amended) A compound according to any-of-the claims 1 to 13, claim 1 characterised in that  $R^5$  is a hydrogen atom or a  $C_3$ - $C_7$ -cycloalkyl.
- 17. (Currently amended) A process for the preparation of a compound of general formula (I) as defined in any of the claims 1 to 16 claim 1, which comprises reacting a 2-pyridine derivative of general formula (II) or one of its salt:

$$(X)_n$$
 $R^3$ 
 $R^4$ 
 $R^4$ 
 $R^4$ 
 $R^4$ 
 $R^4$ 
 $R^5$ 
 $R^4$ 
 $R^4$ 
 $R^4$ 
 $R^5$ 
 $R^6$ 
 $R^6$ 
 $R^6$ 

in which X, n,  $R^a$ ,  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  are as in any of the preceding claims; with a carboxylic acid derivative of the general formula (III)

$$L^{2} \bigvee_{\mathbb{R}^{b}} (Y)_{p} \qquad (III)$$

in which:

## - Y, p and R<sup>b</sup>-are as defined in any of the preceding claims; and

-  $L^2$  is a leaving group chosen as being a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, -OR<sup>6</sup>, -OCOR<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> being a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> haloalkyl, a benzyl, 4-methoxybenzyl, pentafluorophenyl or a group of formula

$$\bigcap_{\mathbf{R}^{\mathbf{b}}} (\mathbf{Y})_{\mathbf{p}}$$

in the presence of a catalyst and, if L<sup>2</sup> is a hydroxyl group, in the presence of a condensing agent.

18. (Currently amended) A process according to claim 17, characterised in that  $R^5$  is a hydrogen atom and that the process is completed by a further step according to the following reaction scheme:

$$(X)_{n} R^{a}$$

$$(X)_{n} R^{a}$$

$$(X)_{n} R^{4} R^{3} Q$$

$$(Y)_{p}$$

$$(X)_{n} R^{4} R^{3} Q$$

$$(Y)_{p}$$

$$(X)_{n} R^{4} R^{3} Q$$

$$(Y)_{p}$$

$$(Y)_{p}$$

$$(X)_{n} R^{4} R^{3} Q$$

$$(Y)_{p}$$

$$(Y)_{p$$

in which:  $-R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^a$ ,  $R^b$ , X, Y, n and p are as defined in any of the claims 1 to 15;

- L<sup>5</sup> is a leaving group chosen as being a halogen atom, a 4-methyl phenylsulfonyloxy or a methylsulfonyloxy; comprising the reaction of a compound of general formula (Id) with a compound of general formula (XXII) to provide a compound of general formula (I).

- **19.** (Currently amended) A fungicidal composition comprising an effective amount of a compound according to any of the claims 1 to 16 claim 1 and an agriculturally acceptable support.
- **20.** (Original) A method for preventively or curatively combating the phytopathogenic fungi of crops, characterised in that an effective and non-phytotoxic

amount of a composition according to claim 19 is applied to the plant seeds or to the plant leaves and/or to the fruits of the plants or to the soil in which the plants are growing or in which it is desired to grow them.